

PAVLOVA, G.K., aspirant

Adjustment of triangulation networks with a consideration of base
line errors. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geod. i aerof. no.5:53-62
'60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos"yemki i
kartografii.

(Triangulation)

PAVLOVA, G.K., assistant

Effect of errors in the initial data of city triangulation systems. Trudy MIGAIK no.42:163-169 '60. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Kafedra geodezii Moskovskogo instituta inzhenerov geodezii,
aerofotos"yanki i kartografii.
(Triangulation)

PAVLOVA, G.K., assistant

The most expedient determination of weights and measured magnitudes in simultaneous adjustment of city triangulation systems. Trudy MIIGAIK no.42:133-136 '60. (MIRA .4:9)

1. Kafedra geodezii Moskovskogo instituta inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos"yemki i kartografii.
(Triangulation)

ROGACHEV, V. I.; FRUMKIN, M. L.; PAVLOVA, G. L.; DEBRETS, D. P.

Biochemical changes taking place in meat subjected to irradiation
and during subsequent storage. Kons. i ov. prom. 15 no.6:13-15 Je
'60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy i
ovoshchesushil'noy promyshlennosti.
(Meat—Sterilization)

YEZRIVSELEV, I.M., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik (Leningrad, kands. Griboyedova, d.150, kv.8); ZBARZH, Ya.M., dotsent (Leningrad, Nevskiy pr., d.1, kv. 5); PAVLOVA, G.M.

Reaction of muscular tissue to inserts of high polymer plastic styracryl and ACR 7 [with summary in English, p.140]. Vest.khir. '79 no.12:89-94 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Iz Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta polimerizatsionnykh plastmass (dir. - N.M.Yegorov) i kliniki chelyustno-litsevoy khirurgii i stomatologii (nach. - prof. M.V.Mukhin) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii im. S.M.Kirova.

(ACRYLATES, eff.

highly polymerizing prep., reaction of musc. tissue to implants)

(MUSCLES, physiol.

eff.of highly polymerizing acrylic implants)

P A V L o v a , G . V.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 307/3537

Akademicheskii nauchno-tekhnicheskii zhurnal

Prudy, t. 5 (Transactions of the Institute of Chemical Sciences,
Kazakh SSR, Academy of Sciences, Vol. 5) Alma-Ata, Izd-vo
Akademicheskii nauchno-tekhnicheskii zhurnal, 1959. 154 p. 1,000 copies
printed.

Ed.: N.D. Zhukova; Tech. Ed.: Z.P. Borovina; Editorial Board of
Series: D.V. Sokol'skii [Hep. Ed.], V.O. Gutsevskii, and
B.V. Savrov [Hep. Secretary].

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for personnel of
scientific research laboratories, laboratories of industrial
enterprises, and faculty members of schools of higher education.
CONTENTS: The collection reviews problems of liquid-phase catalytic
hydrogenation to upgrade and reactivate various products. Hydro-
genation of unsaturated bonds of various types, adsorption of
hydrogen on different catalysts, chromatographic separation of
mixtures, and the effect of halogen acids or alkali salts on
the rate of hydrogenation reactions promoted by various skeleton
catalysts are described. Conditions of catalytic hydrogenation
of natural fat, sunflower oil, and such synthetic products as
esters of high-molecular fatty acids are set out. Hydrogenation
of the benzene fraction carried out in combination with isomer-
ization is analyzed. Principles of selecting catalysts and re-
agents for the formation of absorption of absorption
generating them are revised and the formation of absorption
on metal catalysts is explained. Each article presents
conclusions drawn on the basis of experimental findings.
References accompany most of the articles.

- Shamotina, V.I., M.M. Khasanova, and D.V. Sokol'skii. Chromato-
graphic Separation of Mixtures of Nitrobenzene-Aniline Products 28
Golodova, L.S., and D.V. Sokol'skii. Study of Hydrogenation Reac-
tions of Natural Fats and Their Simplest Synthetic Analogs, the
Esters of High-Molecular-Fatty Acids 36
Golodova, L.S., D.V. Sokol'skii, and Ye.A. Polyaychaya. Kinetics
and Mechanism of Hydrogenation of Sunflower Oil in Solutions 44
Luk'yanchikov, A.I. Problems of Formation of Absorption Potentials 50
Terianov, A.I., and D.V. Sokol'skii. Potentiometric Study of
Hydrogenation of Benzalacetone over Sustanon H/H Catalysts 56
Bavalkina, L.A., D.V. Pecherov, Z.P. Prusetskaya, and D.V. Sokol'-
skii. Dehydroisomerization of the Commercial Fraction of n-Butane
Over Oxide Catalysts 64
Shestopal', Y.P., K.N. Vinogradova, and D.V. Sokol'skii. Catalytic Re-
action of Aromatic Nitro Compounds. Part II 72
Pil'g, E.M. [Moskovskiy Institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii
Imeni M.V. Lomonosova--Moscow Institute of Fine Chemical Tech-
nology Imeni M.V. Lomonosova]. Some Principles of Selecting Cata-
lysts for Liquid-Phase Hydration of Acetylene to Acetaldehyde 81
Shevelev, M.I., and D.V. Sokol'skii. Some Methods of Reactivating
The Sustanon Nickel Catalyst 92
Shevelev, M.I., and D.V. Sokol'skii. Hydrogenation of Acetylene
in the Liquid Phase 97
Sokol'skii, D.V., and L.P. Danina. Hydrogenation of a Sodium
Salt of Propiolic Acid Over Platinum 110
Sokol'skaya, A.M., and D.V. Sokol'skii. Hydrogenation of Cinnamic
Alcohol [Styrene] 110

Card 4/5

KOLOMIYETS, B.T., SHEYTEL', I.T., VYVOLINA, V.V., PAVLOVA, G.I.

Industrial types of thermistors and their fields of use radiotekhn. i
elektron. 1 no.8:1177-1185 Ag '56. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Ministerstva radio-tehnicheskoy
promyshlennosti.
(Thermistors)

PAVLOVA, G.I. (Leningrad); SHEFTEL', I.T. (Leningrad)

Analysis of thermistor performance in thermal control
systems based on the use of relay effect. Avtom. i.
telem. 17 no.6:549-558 Je '56.

(MLRA 9:10)

(Thermistors) (Electric relays)

PAVLOVA, G.K., aspirant

Section-by-section adjustment of city triangulation networks
considering the effect of errors of initial data. Izv. vys.
ucheb. zav.; geod. i aerof. no.3:93-102 '61. (MIFI 14:10)

1. Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos"yemki
i kartografii.

(Triangulation)
(Errors, Theory of)

FRUMKIN, M.L.; PAVLOVA, G.L.; DOZORETS, D.P.

Autolytic changes in irradiated meat in storage. Kons.i ov.prom.
17 no.2:4-6 F '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy
i ovoshchesushil'noy promyshlennosti.
(Meat—Preservation)

FRUMKIN, M.L.; PAVLOVA, G.L.; DOZORETS, D.P.

Effect of gamma rays on some protein fractions of beef. Kons.1
ov.prom. 18 no.1:19-22 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy i
ovoshchesushil'noy promyshlennosti.
(Protein--Analysis) (Radiation sterilization)

L 62266-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5019506

UN/0330/65/000/007/0005/0011

664.8

9

AUTHOR: Pavlova, G. N. (Engineer, technologist); Yereminko, T. D. (Engineer)

B

TITLE: Experience in the combine in Krymsk

SOURCE: Konsernaya i ovoshchesushil'naya promyshlennost', no. 3, 1965

TOPIC TAGS: cannery, fruit canning, vegetable canning, cannery operation

ABSTRACT: The canning combine in Krymsk is one of the largest food enterprises in the country, processing fruit and vegetables. The organization of the work is discussed in detail, and the output of each type of food product is listed. Improvements in equipment and in all phases of production and the adoption of new mechanized processes are described. Various new products are enumerated. The combine has thus been successful in improving the quality of the products and diversifying them. Work is being done on improving the quality of raw materials as well by extending the season of supply and processing of fruits and vegetables, shortening the off-season period, and raising the efficiency of labor, equipment, and materials. Shortcomings of the metals used for canning are pointed out, and recommendations for the establishment of standards for canning materials are given.

ASSOCIATION: Konsernyy kombinat v Krymske (Canning Combine in Krymsk)

Card 1/2

L 62266-65

ACCESSION NR: AF5019506

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GO, LS

NO REF Sov. 000

OTHER: 000

Cord 2/2

LERINMAN, R.M.; SHCHEGOLEVA, T.V.; PAVLOVA, G.V.; ADOLINA, T.I.

Electron microscopy of plastic deformations in aluminum-silver
alloys. Fiz. met. i metalloved. 18 no.4:623-630 O '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR.

CHENAKAL, V.I.; GORODINSKAYA, R.B.; SOKOLOVA, N.V.; PAVLOVA, G.Ye.;

[The M.V.Lomonosov Museum in Leningrad] Muzei M.V.Lomonosova
v Leningrade. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nauka," 1964. 83 p.
(MIRA 17:8)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut istorii yestestvoznaniya i
tekhniki.

PAVLOVA, G. Ye. (Leningrad)

Meetings of the Council of the Institute of Natural History and
Technology. Vop. ist. est. i tekhn. no.13:200-201 '62.
(MIRA 16:5)

(Natural history) (Technology)

CHENAKAL, V.L.; ANDREYEVA, G.A.; PAVLOVA, G.Ye.; SOKOLOVA, N.V.; TOPCHIYEV,
A.V., red.; FIGUROVSKIY, N.A., red.; SHCHERBAKOVA, G.A., red. izd-va;
VINOGRADOVA, N.P., tekhn. red.

[Chemicle of the life and works of M.V.Lomonosov] Letopis' zhizni i
tvorchestva M.V.Lomonosova. Pod red.A.V.Topchieva, N.A.Figurovskogo
i V.L.Chenakala. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1961. 435 p.
(MIRA 14:11)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut istorii yestestvoznaniya i tekhniki.
(Bibliography—Lomonosov, Mikhail Vasil'evich, 1711-1765)

PAVLOVA, G.Ye.

[The Decembrist Nikolai Bestuzhev as a historian of the Russian Navy]
Dekabrist Nikolai Bestuzhev--istorik russkogo flota. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo,
1953. 82 p. (MLRA 7:5)
(Bestuzhev, Nikolai Aleksandrovich, 1791-1855)
(Naval art and science--History)

PAVLOVA, G.Ye. (Leningrad)

A.G. Humboldt's visit to Moscow in the spring of 1829. Vop.ist.est.
i tekhn. no.9:142-143 '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Humboldt, Alexander, 1769-1859)

PAVLOVA, G.Ye.; BERKOV, P.N., otv. red.; DAGIN, Ye.G., red. izd-vs;
GALIGANOVA, L.M., tekhn. red.

[M.V.Lomonosov in the recollections and characterizations of
contemporaries] M.V.Lomonosov v vospominaniakh i kharakteri-
stikakh sovremenников. Sost. G.E.Pavlova. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.
nauk SSSR, 1962. 231 p. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut yestestvoznaniya i tekhniki.
2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Berkov).
(Lomonosov, Mikhail Vasil'evich, 1711-1765)

22295
S/066/60/000/001/002/005
A053/A029

9,6100

AUTHORS:

Pavlova, I., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Golovatskaya, L.
Engineer

TITLE:

New instruments for measuring temperatures

PERIODICAL:

Kholodil'naya tekhnika, no. 1, 1960, 18 - 20

TEXT: During the period from 1957 to 1958 VNIKhI has developed two new instruments for measuring temperatures: a semiconductor thermometer for taking the temperature on the surface and inside of frozen or refrigerated food, and a differential logometer for determining the difference in temperature at two points to be used in refrigerating plants etc. The semiconductor NMT (PIT) thermometer consists of thermal resistance pickups of the EMT-1 (YeMT-1) type connected to the unbalanced Witstone bridge with a microammeter. The thermal resistors mounted in special handles are volumetric, non-linear, semi conducting resistors, the volume of which decreases to the extent as the temperature rises and vice versa. They are usually made of oxide semiconductors with a great negative temperature coefficient. Thermal resistors are very sensitive, dependable and of great stability, for which reason they can be employed conveniently as thermometers. The

Card 1/2

AGAREV, Ye., inzh.; MEDOVAR, L., inzh.; PAVLOVA, I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Piezoelectric indicator for refrigerating compressors. Khol.
tekhn. 37 no. 6:21-26 E-D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khozdel'noy
promyshlennosti im.A.I.Mikoyana. (Strain gauges) (Compressors)

PAVLOVA, I.

"Among the best radiotelegraphists in Stalin District."

Radio, Sofiya, Vol 3, No 4, 1954, p. 14

..o: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 14, Oct 1954, Lib. of Congress

PAVLOVA, I.

Members of the radio club overcome difficulties. p.9.
(RADIO Vol. 4, no. 3, 1955, Sofiya)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (HEAL). LC, Vol. 4, No. 11,
Nov. 1955, Unclassified.

PAVLOVA, I.

Production combines in Leningrad. Sots.trud 8 no.4:66-70 Ap
'63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Tekhnicheskogo upravleniya
Leningradskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva.
(Leningrad Economic Region—Industrial organization)

PAVLOVA, I.

"In the district radio club of the Voluntary Civil Defense Organization in Stalin."
Vol. 3, No. 5/6, 1954, p.14. Radio, Sofiya

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 11, Nov. 1954, L.O.

PAVLOVA, Inga, uchenitsa 3-go klassa (Leningrad)

About fishes, a crossbill, and a squirrel named Duke. Il'nat.
no.1:10-11 Ja '58. (MIRA 10:12)
(Nature study)

PAVLOVA, I.

"Station L~~E~~IPZ participates in the international short-wave competition in honor of
the anniversary of Hungarian liberation."
Radio, Sofija, Vol 3, No 4, 1954, p. 12

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 10, Oct 1954, Lib. of Congress

1. PAVLOVA, I.
2. USSR (600)
4. Trichloromonofluoromethane
7. Investigating the principal thermodynamic characteristics of "Freon 11."
Khokh. tekhn. 29 No. 4, 1952
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Uncl.

PAVLOVA, I.

PAVLOVA, I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; PYTCHEKO, A., inzhener.

Instrument for recording work hours of refrigerating machines.
Khol.tekhn. 31 no.3:68 J1-S '54. (MIRA 7:9)
(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery)

PAVLOVA, I. A.

21
3
11

1/ Experimental investigation of the basic thermodynamic properties of Freon-11. I. A. Pavlova. *Akhodnaya Tekhnika*. (Moscow: Gosudarst. Izdatel. Voprosam Torgsvl). Sbornik. 1955, 42-68; Referat Zhur., Khim. 1956, Abstr. No. 8820.—The properties of Freon-11 are investigated between -60° and 50°, and equations are found that correspond to the exptl. data within 0.5%: for the pressure of satd. vapors expressed in atm., $\log p = 10.4460 - 1095.85 T^{-1} - 1.7697 \times 10^{-4}T + 0.1753 \times 10^{-6}T^2$, where T is the abs. temp.; for the specific vol. of the liquid $V' = 0.0618 (1 + 1.5 \times 10^{-4} + 3.7 \times 10^{-6} + 0.7 \times 10^{-8}) T / \text{kg}$; where T is the Centigrade temp.; for the heat of evapn. $r = 0.2986(471.10 - T)^{0.74}$ kcal./kg. A table of the basic thermodynamic properties of Freon-11 based on the equations is compiled for the indicated temp. range at 1° intervals.

N. Van Leff

JR

PAVLOVA, I.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; CHERNEYEVA, L., kand. tekhn. nauk, nauchnyy
red.; VAGANOVA, N.A., red.; ROSLOV, G.I., tekhn. red.

[Central control of technological processes at enterprises of the
refrigeration industry; informative report] Tsentralizovannyi kon-
trol' tekhnologicheskikh protsessov na predpriatiiakh kholodil'noi
promyshlennosti; informatsionnoe soobshchenie. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo
torg. lit-ry, 1956. 37 p.
(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery)

PAVLOV, I. A.

"The Use of Semi-conductor Thermometers for Measuring Low Temperatures."

Report submitted for the 10th Intl. Refrigeration Congress, Copenhagen,
19 August - 2 September 1959.

PAVLOVA, I., kand.tekhn.nauk; GOLOVATSKAYA, L., inzh.

New devices for temperature measurement. Khol.tekh. 37 no.1:
18-20 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kholodil'noy
promyshlennosti.
(Temperature--Measurement)

S/066/60/C00/006/006/009
A053/A029

AUTHORS: Agarev, Ye., Medovar, L., Engineers, Pavlova, I., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Piezoelectric Indicator for Refrigerating Compressors

PERIODICAL: Kholodil'naya tekhnika, 1960, No. 6, pp. 21-26

TEXT: The performance of piezoelectric indicators is based on the utilization of the piezo-effect, consisting in the development of electric charges on the face of the piezo-element compressed in a certain direction. The article describes the system of an indicator developed by VNIKhI. The signal emitted by the pickup passes over a cathode repeater to the oscilloscope. For recording of the process either electronic [30-7 (E0-7) or 3H0 1 (ENO-1)] or galvanometer [MTI-2 (MPO-2) or H-101 (N-101)] oscilloscopes can be used. From two equations the conclusion is drawn that with an increase in the piezo-module the signal of the pickup is boosted. A characteristic feature of the piezo-element is its dielectric constant, resulting in the escaping of electric charges, which loss can only be curtailed by adequate insulation resistance of no less than 1,000 Mohms. Piezo-electric indica-

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S/066/60/000/006/006/009
A053/A029 ✓

Piezoelectric Indicator for Refrigerating Compressors

tors are only suitable for measuring static pressures in view of the fact that the signal of a piezo-electric pickup has no constant components. Piezo-elements intended for pickups are made from semiconductors which have piezo-effective properties. These semiconductors are also called ferroelectric materials, to which quartz and different ceramics belong. The piezo-module of quartz is $d = 2.1 \cdot 10^{-11}$ k/kg, remaining practically constant under changing temperatures up to 400°C ; the dielectric constant of quartz is $\epsilon = 4.5$. For the past few years piezo-ceramics appear to take the place of quartz. VNIKhI has been using piezo-ceramics obtained from solid solutions of different titanates. The piezo-module of ceramics is 10 times larger than the module of quartz and the dielectric constant is 100 - 200 times larger. The temperatures limits applicable to ceramics vary from $110 - 500^{\circ}\text{C}$. In view of the higher piezo-module at even pressure changes the quantity of electric charges taking place on the surface of piezo-ceramics are tens of times larger than on the surface of piezo-quartz of the same size. The cathode repeater is assembled on a 6Zh2P (6Zh2P) tube which is a high frequency pentode tube with a short rating. It can work in the

Card 2/5

S/066/60/000/006/006/009
A053/A029

Piezoelectric Indicator for Refrigerating Compressors

Piezo-electric indicators equipped with piezo-ceramic pressure pickups have the following advantages over other types of indicators (including tensiometric types): The indications of the pickups are not depending upon temperature; the great sensitiveness of the pickups eliminates the effect of interferences; their compactness. There are 3 diagrams, 2 photographs and 14 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kholodil'noy promyshlennosti (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the Refrigeration Industry) im. A.I. Mikoyan

Figure 2:

Small-size piezo-ceramic pressure pickups

a, b, c, alternative designs
1) body, 2) piezo-ceramics, 3) electrode, 4) conductor, 5) fluoroplastic tumbler, 6) nut, 7) spring, 8) valve plate, 9) gasket

Card 4/5

ACAREV, Ye.M., inzh.; PAVLOVA, I.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; MATSKIN, V.S., inzh.

New instrument for measurement and control of air humidity in
the cooled space. Khol.tekh. 39 no.2:9-13 Mr-Ap '62.
(MIRA 15:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kholodil'noy
promyshlennosti (for Pavlova). 2. Proyektno-konstruktorskiy
institut Pishcheprom (for Matskin).

(Humidity--Measurement)
(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery)

PISKAREV, A.I.; KHOLOPOVA, A.A.; SHELAPUTIN, V.I.; NOSKOVA, G.L.;
ALEKSEYEV, P.A.; DRACHEVA, T.A.; OLENEV, Yu.A.; PAVLOVA,
I.A.; SELIVANOV, V.A.; VINOGRADOV, S.V.; MIROLYUBOV, P.A.;
ROVENSKIY, A.I.; SKOROKHODOV, A.A.; RYUTOV, D.G., kand.
tekhn. nauk, red.; CHICHKOV, N.V., red.; MEDRISH, D.M.,
tekhn. red.

[Manual on the operation of cold storage warehouses] Spra-
vochnik po ekspluatatsii kholodil'nykh skladov. Moskva,
Gostorgizdat, 1963. 175 p. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Sotrudniki Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo insti-
tuta kholodil'noy promyshlennosti (for Piskarev, Kholopova,
Shelaputin, Noskova, Alekseyev, Dracheva, Olnev, Pavlova).
2. Rosmyasorybtorg Ministerstva torgovli RSFSR (for
Selivanov, Vinogradov, Mirolyubov, Rovenskiy). 3. Gosudar-
stvennyy planovoy komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR (for Skorokhodov).
(Cold storage warehouses)

PAVLOVA, I.A.

Devices and means for the automation of refrigerating systems developed by the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the Refrigeration Industry. Ser.III: Nov.mash., obor. i sred.avtomatiz. no.59-65-74 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kholodil'noy promyshlennosti.

USSR / Zooparasitology. General Problems.

G-1

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 91008

Author : Pavlova, I. A.

Inst : The All-Union Scientific Research Institute
for Lake and River Fisheries

Title : Parasites in Acclimatized Whitefish at Lake
Seven

Orig Pub: Izv. vses. n.-i. in-ta oz. i rechn. rybn. kh-va
1957, 42, 160-165 (Res. German)

Abstract: The dissection of 15 specimens each of Chud-skoye and Ludoga whitefish revealed 5 species of parasites. The whitefish which were acclimatized in Lake Sevan became completely rid of those parasites indigenous to whitefish of their native reservoir, but they acquired 2 species of proboscis worms (*Echinorhynchus baeri*

Card 1/2

LOZHKO MOYEV A, A.D.; TRESTMAN, A.G.; LEONT'YEVA, R.S., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; PODOLYAN, A.Y.; TRET'YAKOVA, O.I.: Prinimali uchastie: PAVLOVA, I.A., inzh.; GORYACHEVA, G.A., starshiy tekhnik; SELL-VERSTOVA, Z.P., starshiy tekhnik; PEDOSOVA, M.I., tekhnik; GORSHKOVA, M.I., tekhnik; KOPEYKA, V.K., tekhnik; TIMOFEEVA, V.P., tekhnik; KOSINOVA, Z.I., tekhnik. GONCHAROV, Ye.P., otv. red.; USHAKOVA, T.V., red.; SERGEYEV, A.N., tekhn.red.

[Agroclimatic reference book on the Tajik S.S.R.] Agroklimatičeskii spravochnik po Tadzhikskoi SSR. Leningrad, Gidrometeor. izd-vo, 1959. 151 p.

(MIRA 13:2)

1. Stalinabad. Gidrometeorologicheskaya observatoriya. 2. Stalinabadskaya gidrometeorologicheskaya observatoriya Upravleniya gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby Tadzhikskoy SSR (for Lozhkomoyeva, Trestman, Podolyan, Tret'yakova). 3. Institut pochvovedeniya AN Tadzhikskoy SSR (for Leont'yeva).
(Tajikistan--Crops and climate)

The effect of malonic acid on the oxygen uptake of erythrocytes. I. B. Pavlova. *Bull. biol. med. exp. U. R. S. S.* 36 (in English) (1988). Malonic acid inhibits the respiration of the erythrocytes of anemic rabbits by 34%, of geese by 77% of normal chicks by 70% and of anemic (by bleeding) chicks by 24-32%. If the chick bleedings are discontinued and the chicks are allowed to return to normal the inhibition rises again to 60-70%.
S. A. Kapita

ABSTRACT METALURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

PAVLOVA, I. B.

"Electron microscopic study of the fine structure of B. diphteriae and
Bordetella pertussis."

report submitted to 3rd European Regional Conf, Electron Microscopy, Bratislava,
26 Aug-3 Sep 84.

PAVLOVA, I.B.; FATE, I.N.

A new method of preparing micro-organism smear on filter paper for microscopy. Mikronicheskii zhurnal no.3-137-539 My-5e 1/4.

(RA-78)

1. Institut epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i imunitet. R.P. Gomel'

AMN SSSR.

KATS, L.N.; PAVLOVA, I.B.

Photooptical and electron microscopic study of the effect
of enzymes on bacterial cell. Mikrobiologija 34 no.5:845-
849 S-0 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

l. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F. Gamalei,
AMN SSSR.

PAVLOVA, I.B.; SHESTOPALOVA, N.M.; REYNGOL'D, V.N.

Electron microscope study of the smooth muscle
tissue of the intestinal wall in Triton. Arkh. anat. gist. i embr.
40 no.6:64-70 Je '61.- (MLRA 15:2)

1. Laboratoriya elektronnoy mikroskopii (zav. - doktor med.nauk
A.A. Avakyan) Instituta po izucheniyu poliomiyelita AMN SSSR.
(MUSCLE) (L.TISTLES) (LWTS)

PAVLOVA, I.B.

Submicroscopic structure of smooth muscle tissues in the wall of
of the small intestine. Biul. MOIP. Otd. biol. 65 no.5:128-129 S-0
'60. (MIRA 13:12)

(INTESTINES) (MUSCLE)

KATS, L.N.; PAVLOVA, I.B.

Electron microscopic and cytochemical study of nuclear elements
of *Bacillus cereus* at different stages of culture development.
Mikrobiologija 34 no.4:636-642 Jl-Ag '65.

(MIRA 18 10)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamalei
AMN SSSR, Moskva.

LEYTES, L.A.; PAVLOVA, I.D.; YEGOROV, Yu.².

Theoretical analysis of vibration spectra of vinyl derivatives
of the 4b group of elements and poly-*n*-conjugation. Tadret.
i ekspert. khim. i noet. 311-023. Myan 165. (PIER 18 4)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N.N. Zelinskogo AN SSSR,
Moskva, i Institut khimii vysokomolekulyarnykh soedinenii AN
UkrSSR Kiyev.

PAVLOVA, I.G.

Relation between the refraction indices of beryllium and features
of its composition and conditions of its formation. Dokl. AN SSSR
150 no.2:385-388 My '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskiy institut.
Predstavлено академиком D.S.Korzhinskim.
(Beryllium)

PAVLOVA, I.G.

Spherulites of topaz aggregates. Zap. Vses. min. ob-72 88
no.2:187-191 '59. (MIRA 12:8)
(Lesser Khingan Mountains--Topaz)
(Lesser Khingan Mountains--Spherulites)

PAVLOVA, I.G.

Formation of phenacite after teryl during potassium metasomatism.
Dokl. AN SSSR 162 no. 1:654-657 My 1965.

1. Submitted January 8, 1965.

PAVLOVA, I.G.; RUNDKVIST, D.V.

Distribution of lithium, rubidium, cesium in beryls and
muscovites of pneumatolytic-hydrothermal deposits. Zap.Vses.
min.ob-va 90 no.5:562-567 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Mineralogy)

LEBEDEV, A.A., prof.; RYKUNOV, Ye.I.; SINITSYNA, M.A.; PRIBYLOV,
K.N.; BYLIONOK, V.K.; PAVLOVA, I.I.; GOTOVTSEV, P.I., red.;
YAKOVLEVA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Exercise therapy in obstetrics and gynecology] Lechebnaia fiz-
kul'tura v akusherstve i ginekologii; posobie dlia vrachei
zhenskikh konsul'tatsii i rodil'nykh domov. Moskva, Medgiz,
1962. 173 p. (MIRA 15:12)

(EXERCISE THERAPY)
(OBSTETRICS) (GYNECOLOGY)

LEBEDEV, A.A., prof.; SINITSYNA, N.A.; PAVLOVA, I.I.

Medical gyanastics in obstetrics. Akush. i gin. 35 no.3:20-
26 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof.A.A.Lebedev)
pediatricheskogo fakul'teta II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta
imeni Pirogova.

(PREGNANCY
exercise ther., evaluation (Rus))

ACCESSION NR: AT4037659

S/2981/64/000/003/0182/0193

AUTHOR: Fridlyander, I. N.; Andreyev, A. D.; Pavlova, I. K.; Romanova, O. A.; Archakova, Z. N.

TITLE: Selection of a fabrication process and a study of the effects of technological factors on the structure and properties of alloy VAD23

SOURCE: Alyuminiyevye splavy*, no. 3, 1964. Deformiruyemye splavy*
(Malleable alloys), 182-193

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum alloy, alloy VAD23, alloy structure, alloy mechanical property, alloy hardening, alloy aging, alloy casting, alloy hot pressing, alloy hot rolling, alloy cold rolling, alloy forging, alloy semiproduct anisotropy, high strength aluminum alloy, heat resistant aluminum alloy

ABSTRACT: Ingots (diameter 300 mm, length 1000 mm) of alloy VAD23 were factory dip-cast (flux refined, kept 60 min. at 745-780C, poured, 1.4% Li and 0.15% Cd added in mold, liquid flux 46% LiCl plus 54% KCl, mixed, settled at 750-770C, dip rate 15-18 mm/min), then homogenized for 24 hrs. at 510 ± 10 C. The ingots were then hot pressed into PR306-7 sections (deformation 94%, 420-440C; hardened 60 min. at 525 ± 5 C, aged 12 hrs. at 170C), panels (wall thickness 4-15 mm;

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ACCESSION NR: AT4037659

pressed at 420C from forgings 550 x 150 x 600 mm; 525 + 5C, then aged 16 hours at 170C), 0.8 - 8.0 mm thick sheets (hot rolled at 370-390C to 8 or 4 mm, then cold rolled after annealing to 40-60% reductions; hardened as above) and forgings measuring 90 or 120 x 200 x 400 mm (forged after 24 hrs. at 400-450C, hardened 4 hrs. at 525 + 5C, aged 16 hours at 170C). Results of mechanical tests are tabulated for all intermediate products and show that pressing or rolling temperatures exert no significant effects on mechanical properties of rods and sheets in the respective ranges of 380-480 and 290-400C. Drawing did not affect tensile strength or yield of hot pressed rods, but relative elongation increased. Tensile strength of sheets increased somewhat with deformation in cold rolling (56 kg/mm² at 12% to 58 at 32%), relative elongation increased from 0.5% at 12% to 5.6% at 51%. The optimal hardening temperature was found to be 525C, and the best aging procedure was 12-16 hours at 170C. Precooling during hardening reduces tensile strength sharply when exceeding 30 sec., while relative elongation increased at first. The crosswise-lengthwise tensile strength variation ranged from 1-3 kg/mm² for twice pressed samples to 10-13 kg/mm² for once pressed rods, and is related to a more or less pronounced pressing effect. "K. N. Fomin, V. I. Potapova and Ye. N. Kalinina also took part in the work." Orig. art. has: 13 figures and 5 tables.

2/3
Card

FRIDLYANDER I.N.: ANDREYEV, A.D.; PAVLOVA, I.K.; ROMANOVA, O.A.; ARCHAKOVA, Z.N.; Prinimali uchastiyey: YOMIN, K.N.; POTAPOVA, V.I.; KALININA, Ye.N.

Selecting a technology and studying the effect of technological factors on the structure and properties of the VAD23 alloy. Alium. splavy no.3:182-193 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

L 38535-65 EWD(j)/EWG(v)/EMP(j)/EWA(h)/EWT(n)/T/EWA(l) Pe-L/Pe-S/Pi-L/PeB RH/

ACCESSION NR: AP5005288

6/0161/65/007/002/0485/0488

AUTHOR: Tomashevskiy, E. Ye.; Pavlova, I. N.; Savostin, A. Ya.

TITLE: Effect of mechanical stresses on the kinetics of caprone photolysis

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 2, 1965, 485-488

TOPIC TAGS: caprone, photolysis, electron paramagnetic resonance, radical production, ultraviolet irradiation

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the investigation was to observe experimentally the influence of mechanical stresses on the kinetics of photodestruction. The work was performed by the electron paramagnetic resonance method, and polycaprolactam was used as the tested substance, since exposure to near ultraviolet gives rise to a

high frequency modulation of the magnetic field, and also with a combination of

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L 38535-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5005288

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ment (RE-1301). The test techniques are briefly described. The results show that the mechanical stresses exert a strong influence on the photodestruction of oriented caprone. However, the kinetics of accumulation of microradicals is quite complicated at room temperature, since irradiation causes both production and recombination of radicals. Under atmospheric conditions, the radicals are destroyed after several tens of minutes. To prevent thermal recombination of the radicals, the tests were made also at liquid-nitrogen temperature, and it was observed that the number of produced photoradicals depends on the load, increasing somewhat with increasing deformation of the samples. More radicals were produced in samples deformed prior to cooling with nitrogen than in samples which were cooled first and then deformed. The rate of formation of radicals in stressed caprone exposed to ultraviolet decreases almost exponentially. A formula is derived for the rate of photodestruction of stressed polymer, but it is pointed out that further research is necessary to make the formula more precise. "The authors thank S. N. Zhurkov for continuous interest and valuable remarks." Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut im. A. F. Ioffe AN SSSR, Leningrad
(Physicotechnical Institute, AN SSSR)

Card 2/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R0012395

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : PLANT PHYSIOLOGY. Photosynthesis. I
ABS. JOUR. : REF ZHUR - BIOLOGIYA, NO. 4, 1959, N°. 15251
AUTHOR : Brandt, A.B.; Derevyanko, V.G.; Pavlova, I.P.*
INST. : Not given
TITLE : Significance of Different Intensity and Spectral Composition of Light for Pigment Formation by Plants.
ORIG. PUB. : Biofizika, 1957, 2, No.6, 649-660
ABSTRACT : The property of pigment accretion (chlorophyll and carotenoids) in relation to the intensity and spectral composition of light was studied in leaves of grains, cucumbers, horsebeans, radishes, and lettuce. With low intensity exposure the pigment accumulated more rapidly in the red zone of the spectrum, and with high intensity in the blue zone. Young leaves contained more pigment and in a more labile form than old ones. The reaction
* Tagayeva, S.V.
CARD: 1/2

sov/65-85-5-6/14

AUTHORS: Granat, A. M; Grushevenko, V. I; Pavlova, I. P;
Sterkhova, L. N.

TITLE: Carbamide Deparaftination of Distillation Oils from
~~Emba~~ Petroleum (Karbamidnaya deparafinizatsiya
distillyatnykh masel iz Embenskikh neftey)

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i Tekhnologiya Topliv i Masel, 1958, Nr.5.
pp. 34 - 42. (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The Yaroslavl' Plant im. Mendeleyev is processing
various petroleums from the ~~Emba~~ Region. The pre-
paration of distillate oils with a low solidification
point is based on the processing of high quality
petroleum (solidification points of different oils
varying between -60 to - 40°C), or by the processing
of other petroleums by using the depressor AZNII which
lowers the solidification point of the oils, and at the
same time impairs such characteristics as the colour,
electrolytical properties, and ash content. Results
of investigations on the carbamide deparaffination of
different oils from ~~Emba~~ petroleums, carried out in
the Research Department of the above-named plant, as
well as the principal lay-out of the experimental -
pilot plant, are discussed. Deparaffination was

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Carbamide Deparaffination of Distillation Oils from Emba Petroleum
SOV/65-85-5-2/14

carried out with the aid of crystalline carbamide in the presence of an activator (ethyl alcohol); the experimental stage lasted for thirty minutes. Physico-chemical properties of the petroleums - Table 1. Results of the deparaffination, the quality of the distillates, and of the finished oils before and after deparaffination - Table 2. The oil ~~MV~~ was prepared and satisfied the requirements of GOST 1805-51, and the transformer oil, prepared from the investigated petroleum, satisfied the requirements of GOST 982-56. Investigations are carried out at present on the effect of the carbamide deparaffination process on the stability of transformer oil according to the requirements of GOST 981-56. A 92.3% yield of deparaffinized oil was obtained. One type of petroleum was used for the preparation of a condenser oil according to GOST 5775-51, solidification point -55°C, which had very good electro-physical properties. A sample of deparaffinized oil weighing 100 kg, was prepared on the basis of results obtained during the investigations. Before the deparaffination, the solidification point was -50°C; after deparaffination it equalled - 47°C. The process was carried out for one hour; the

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SOV/65-58-65-5-6/14
Carbamide Deparaffination of Distillation Oils from Embensk Petroleum.

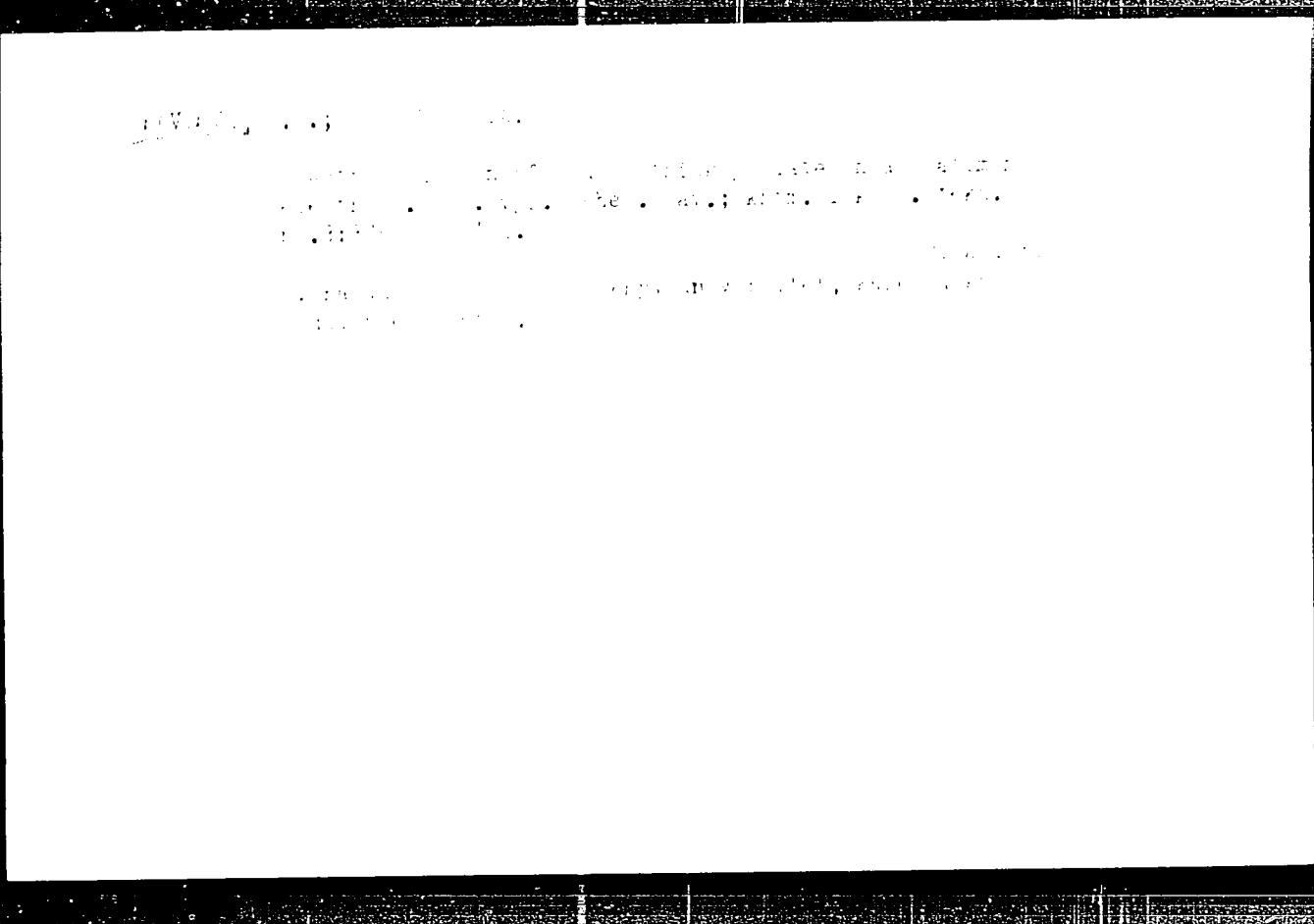
product obtained was filtered under vacuum. This product satisfied all the requirements of GOST 5546-54 for Freon oil. Results of investigations on the influence of various factors on the carbamide deparaffination are discussed. Fig.1:- dependence of the solidification point of the oil on the quantity of carbamide used; the influence of the activator on the solidification point of transformer oil - Table 3; influence of distilled water on the deparaffination of Freon oil - Table 4. The dependence of the solidification point of Freon oil on the quantity of activator - Fig.2, and the dependence of the solidification on the contact time - Fig.3. Results obtained during these investigations were used for planning a pilot plant, the lay-out of which is given in Fig.4. There are 4 Figures, 4 Tables, 8 References: 2 German, 6 Soviet.

Yaroslavl'

ASSOCIATION: Oil Refinery im. Mendeleyev. (Yaroslavskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod im. Mendeleyeva).

Card 3/3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001239



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R0012396

SONGINA, O.A.; PAVLOVA, I.M.

Electrooxidation of a rhodanide ion on the platinum electrode.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;khim i khim.tekh. 5 no.3:372-382 '62.
(MIRA 15:7)

1. Kazakhskiy gosudarstvenny universitet imeni Kirova,
kafedra khimii redkikh elementov.
(Oxidation, Electrolytic) (Electrodes, Platinum)

TOMASHEVSKII, E.Ya.; PAVLOVA, I.N.; SAVOSTIN, A.Ya.

Effect of mechanical stresses on the kinetics of caprone photolysis.
Fiz. tver. tela 7 no.2:485-488 F '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

I. Fiziko-tehnicheskii institut imeni Ioffe AN SSSR, Leningrad.

PAVLOVA, I.N. [Pavlove, I.M.]

Nuclease formation by hemolytic Streptococci. Mikrobiol. zhur. 27
(MIRA 18:6)
no.3:12-16 '65.

RECORDED IN KOREA; LOCATED IN U.S.; COPIED FROM TELETYPE.

NOTE: If the information contained in this document is classified, it is
not to be distributed outside the United States. DRAFT NO.
NO. 7832-35 11-1965.

...Nauchnoe - indicate fairly short duration of previous mission.

PECHKOVSKAYA, K.A.; PAVLOVA, I.P.; BRODSKIY, G.I.; DMITrukha, V.S.

Effect of carbon black on the wear resistance of vulcanizates.
Kauch. i rez. 22 no.10:28-32 O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti.

PECHKOVSKAYA, K.A.; PAVLOVA, I.P.; SINYAYEVA, O.A.; DASHEVSKIY, N.I.

Use of electron microscopy for evaluating the distribution of
carbon black in rubber compounds. Zav.lab. 29 no.8:968-970
'63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinoi promyshlennosti.
(Rubber) (Carbon black) (Electron microscopy)

PAVLOVA, I.P.; SMIRNOVA, M.M.

Utilization of exit gases from paraffin oxidation. Trudy
BONMZ no.1:25-31 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Gases) (Paraffins) (Oxidation)

L 18129-63 EWP(j)/EWT(m)/EDS AFFTC/ASD PC-4 RM/MAY
ACCESSION NR: AP3004571 S/0032/63/029/008/0968/0970

62
61

AUTHORS: Pechkovskaya, K. A.; Pavlova, I. P.; Sinyayeva, O. A.; Dashevskiy, M. I.

TITLE: Use of electron microscopy for evaluation of carbon black distribution in rubber mixtures

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 29, no. 8, 1963, 968-970

TOPIC TAGS: electron microscopy, carbon black distribution, rubber mixture , tear surface , cast , aggregate

ABSTRACT: Carbon black samples were prepared from the same batch, deaggregated on a vibrator, hydrated, or treated with graphite, and then incorporated into rubber. Investigation by an electron microscope was conducted on ultra-thin slices of the rubber as well as on casts made from torn surfaces of vulcanized rubber discs. The cast method was preferred, since in making slices it was necessary to encase a small band of the sample rubber in methylmethacrylate with benzoyl peroxide as polymerization initiator, followed by incubation at 49C. This resulted in a distortion of the original structure of the sample. It was found that an increase in the surface activity of channel carbon black by

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ACCESSION NR: AP3004571

hydration results in an increase in the average size of the carbon black aggregates, while pre-treatment with graphite has the opposite effect, due to a lowering of its surface activity. Orig. art. has: 2 pictures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti
(Scientific Research Institute of the Rubber Industry)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 26Aug63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

PAVLOVA, I.P.; SINYAYEVA, O.A.; PECHKOVSKAYA, K.A.

Methodology for determining the dispersion degree of carbon
black in raw compounds and vulcanizates. Kauch. i rez. 24
no.2:47-49 F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti.

KOROBKOVA, Y.I.; PAVLOVA, I.P.

Lysogeny in a subculture of plague vaccine strain EV (Girard and Robic). J.hyg.epidem., Praha 4 no.3:321-326 '60.

1. Institute of Microbiology and Epidemiology for the South-East of the USSR ("Mikrob"), Saratov.
(PASTEURELLA PESTIS genetics)
(BACTERIOPHAGE)

VERTLIB, Ya.Ye.; GRUSHEVENKO, V.I.; PAVLOVA, I.P.

Experimental industrial alkylation of phenol in the presence of the KU-2 cation exchange resin. Khim.i tekhn. topl.i masel 5 no.5:iz-16 My '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Yaroslavskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod im. D.I. Mendeleyeva.
(Phenol) (Alkylation)

GRANAT, A.M.; CHUSHCHENKO, V.I.; PAVLOVA, I.P.; STERKHOVA, L.N.

Urea dewaxing of distilled oils from Khaba petroleum. Khim. i tekhn.
topl. i masel 3 no. 5:34-42 My '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Jaroslavskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod im. Mendeleyeva.
(Petroleum) (Paraffine) (Urea)

PAVLOVA, I.KH., and LAZAREV, P.P.

On the influence of auditory stimulation upon the adaptation of the eye
at peripheral vision. Dokl. Akad. nauk, SSSR 1927.

V. E. Y. T. S. M. A. N., P. S.

P. A. V. L. O. V. A., I. N.

L 31816-65 ENT(1)/EMA(h) Feb GW
AU4045250 BOOK EXPLOITATION

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Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut fiziki zemli im. O. Ju. Shmidt'a

Structure of the earth's crust in the zone of transition from the continent of Asia to the Pacific Ocean (Stroyeniye zemnoy kory v oblasti porokhoda ot Asiaticheskogo kontinenta k Tikhomu Okeanu) Moscow, Izd-vo "Nauka", 1964. 307 p. illus., biblio., foldin charts (in portfolio). Errata slip inserted. 1200 copies printed. Responsible editors: Ye. I. Gal'perin, I. P. Koeninskaya; Editor of the publishing house: S. I. Masarskiy; Technical editors: Ye. V. Makuni, S. G. Tikhomirova

TOPIC TAGS: area seismic sounding, earth crust, geophysics, international geophysical year, ocean, seismic wave

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This monograph is devoted to studies by the method of deep seismic sounding (GSZ) in the zone of transition from the Asiatic continent to the Pacific Ocean (Kamchatka, the Kurile peninsula, Bering Sea, etc.) during the International Geophysical Year (IGY). The material is presented as a collection of individual chapters, although all are devoted to a single problem and are

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essentially parts of one book. The authors express their gratitude to Professor V. V. Fedynskiy, Chairman of the working subgroup of the Sovetskiy Natsional'nyy Komitet, initiator and organizer of complex geophysical research, and also to Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR V. V. Belousov. The concluding chapter was prepared by A. G. Aver'yanov, P. S. Vertman, Ye. I. Gal'perin, S. M. Zverev, and I. P. Kosminskaya.

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Ch. 3. Special kinematic characteristics of multiple waves connected with deep discontinuities (Ye. I. Gal'perin) - - 21
Ch. 4. Dynamic characteristics of deep waves for certain models of the earth's crust (A. G. Aver'yanov, I. P. Kosminskaya, G. A. Yaroshchuk) - - 39

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Ch. 9. The southern and central parts of the Pre-Kurile Zone in the Pacific Ocean (Yu. V. Tulina, V. I. Mironova) -- 199
Ch. 10. The northeastern part of the Kurile-Kamchatka Zone of the Pacific Ocean (P. S. Veytsman) -- 229
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Conclusions -- 294
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Card 3/A 2

PAVLOVA, I. P.

8.10-2

*Moscow. Institut Aviatsionnoi Meditsiny I. I. P. Pavlova. Fundamentals of aviation medicine. Compiled by A. P. Apollonov et al. Ed. by W. E. Vuyachet et al. Trans by J. M. Steerman. U.S. Air Force Counterintelligence Agency document under the auspices of the Joint Services Technical Committee on Aviation Medicine. 1962. 551.586.612.275.11

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UF 20

1. General principles of aviation medicine
2. Aerodynamics
3. Aerobiology
4. Aerophysics
5. Aeromedicine
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TAGEYEVA, S.V.; PAVLOVA, I.P.; BRANDT, A.B.

Morphogenesis of the ultrastructure of chloroplasts and the development of optic properties of the corn leaf. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. biol. 27 no.1:13-28 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.
(CORN (MAIZE)--OPTICAL PROPERTIES)

PAVLOVA, I. I.

YELANSKIY, N. N.

Fiziologcheskoe uchenie I. P. Pavlova v khirurgii /The physiological doctrine
of I. P. Pavlov in surgery/. Moskva, Akad. med nauk SSSR, 1952. 37 p.

SC: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 7 No 2 May 1954.

BRANDT, A.B.; DEREVYANKO, V.G.; PAVLOVA, I.P.; TAGEYEVA, S.V.

Significance of the intensity and spectral composition of light for
pigment accumulation in plants [with summary in English]. Biofizika
2 no.6:649-660 '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Plants, Effect of light on) (Color of plants)

LINFVSKIY, Yu.V.; PAVLOVA, I.S.

Methodology of X-ray examination of the small intestine under
conditions of its artificial hypotension. Vest. rent. i rad.
40 no.4:37-39 Jl-Ag '65. (MIFPA 18:9)

1. 1-ya kafedra fakul'tatskoy terapii (zav.- prof. A.Ya.
Gubergrits) i kafedra rentgenologii i radiologii (zav.- rotsent
I.A. Kunin) Donetskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

BELYAYEV, V.I.; PAVLOVA, I.S.

Possibility of weather control through artificial dissipation
of clouds. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geofiz. no.1:129-133 Ja '62.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. AN SSSR, Institut prikladnoy geofiziki.
(Weather control)

ACCESSION NO: AP4010573

8/0050/61/000/001/0023/0029

AUTHORS: Vul'fson, N. I.; Gutman, L. N.; Pavlova, I. S.

TITLE: Effects of gravitational waves on the formation of hail clouds in mountainous regions

SOURCE: Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, no. 1, 1964, 23-29

TOPIC TAGS: gravitational wave, hail cloud, cumulus cloud, wind velocity, temperature gradient, precipitation, hail

ABSTRACT: The authors' purpose is to examine the conditions under which the effects of gravitational waves may lead to the formation of vertical movements sufficiently intense to have a noticeable influence on the development of hail clouds. They consider the model of an infinitely long mountain range of arbitrary cross section and with transverse wind of constant velocity. They derive equations for air movement and compute values for different heights and breadths of the mountains. These computations show that wave forms developed by a mountainous zone may lead to the formation of strong, stationary, ascending movements of air. To test this, they investigated the relationship between development of hail in the Alazani valley and fields of temperature and wind favorable for producing atmospheric waves. For completeness and comparison they also examined temperature

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ACCESSION NR: AP4010573

and wind fields associated with cumulus rain clouds not producing hail as well as fields associated with cumulus clouds yielding no precipitation at all. The relationship of precipitation to wind and to temperature gradient is illustrated by Fig. 1 on the Enclosure. For winds blowing parallel to the range, regardless of temperature gradient, the weather was fair (for the four years represented by the data of Fig. 1). All kinds of clouds were observed for winds blowing at right angles to the trend of the range, but hail was more likely the nearer the wind direction was to this right-angle direction, and the higher the temperature gradient was. This means that hail is most probable under conditions most favorable for the development of gravitational waves. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 15 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut prikladnoy geofiziki (Institute of Applied Geophysics); Vyssokogornyy geofizicheskiy institut (High-Mountain Geophysical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 14Feb64

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: AS

NO REF Sov: 002

OTHER: 002

Card 2/42

CC NR: AP6022221

SOURCE CODE: UR/0362/66/002/006/0630/0635

AUTHOR: Belyayev, V. I.; Vyal'tsev, V. V.; Pavlova, I. S.

ORG: Marine Hydrodynamics Institute (Morskoy gidrofizicheskiy institut)

TITLE: An experiment of weather modification by seeding of fog with dry ice

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Fizika atmosfery i okeana, v. 2, no. 6, 1966, 630-635

TOPIC TAGS: weather modification, fog, atmospheric temperature gradient

ABSTRACT: The weather modification by fog seeding from an aeroplane on Jan 12 1961 in the district of Nal'chik is described and analyzed. The city, district, and the northern Caucasus were surrounded by uniform meteorologic conditions and the fog was defined as a type lasting usually to the afternoon and sometimes for several days. The wind direction and velocity were defined by circular seeding. Clearing over city and airport were achieved by seeding in and against the wind direction, and the resulting clearing was supported by additional approaches from the wind-exposed direction. Temperatures at ground level increased during the experiment from -4.6 C at 8.35 a.m. to 3 C at 1 p.m. The contribution of the seeding experiment to the atmospheric radiation balance and temperature increase was analyzed. The heat ΔQ , entering the lower atmosphere due to the clearing, was estimated as $5.3 \cdot 10^{13}$ cal.

UDC: 551.509.615

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6022221

The analysis indicated that fog seeding may cause a considerable increase in temperatures near ground level in southern regions of the Soviet Union. Orig. art. has: 4 formulas, 1 table, and 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 04/ SUBM DATE: 14Jul65/ ORIG REF: 005

Card 2/2

VUL'FSON, N.I.; GUTMAN, L.N.; PAVLOVA, I.S.

Effect of gravitation waves on the formation of hail clouds
in a mountainous area. Meteor. i gidrol. no.1:23-29 Ja '64.

(MIRA 17:3)

l. Institut prikladnoy geofiziki AN SSSR i Vysokogornyy
geofizicheskiy institut.

BELYAYEV, V.I.; PAVLOVA, I.S.; RYABOV, V.M.

Methodology of dispersing clouds over large areas. Izv. AN SSSR.
Ser. geofiz. no.9:1410-1416 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

Pavlova, I. V.

The action of digestive enzymes in lead poisoning. I. V. Pavlova and N. A. Munizhu. *Trudy Akad. Med. Nauk S.S.R.* 31, 98-102(1954); *Referat. Zhur. Khim., Biol. Khim.* 1955, No. 4302.—Patients with chronic Pb poisoning of varying duration and gravity were studied. Pepsin-activity variations were greater in the controls; amylase and lipase activity was lower than in health. No parallelism was detected between the deviations from normal and the severity of the Pb poisoning. Some parallelism appeared between the deviations in the enzyme activity and the state of the central nervous system. B. S. Levine.

PAVLOVA, I.V.; PEDOROVA, V.I.

Activity of hyaluronidase of lung tissue in experimental silicosis.
Bor'ba s sil. 2:292-296 '55. (MIRA 9:5)

1. Institut gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy Akademii meditsinskikh
nauk SSSR.

(LUNGS--DUST DISEASES) (HYALUKONIDASES)

PAVLOVA, I.V.; SERGEYeva, Ye.I.; MARTIKOSOV, L.A.

Epidemiologic effectiveness of preventive inoculation against
brucellosis with vaccines at the N packing house. Zhur.mikro-
biol.epid. i immun. no.7:40-42 J1 '55. (MLRA 8:9)
(BRUCELLOSIS, prevention and control
vacc. in Russia, of packing house workers)
(VACCINES AND VACCINATION,
brucellosis, in Russia, vacc. of packing house
workers)

PAVLOVA, I. V.

USSR

Anaerobic carbohydrate metabolism in the lung tissue of rats. I. V. Pavlova (Inst. Ind. Hyg. and Occupational Diseases—Acad. Med. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). Biokhimiia 20, 11-6 (1955).—Dialyzed and nondialyzed lung tissue extracts were used. Samples were incubated for 1 hr. at 37° and at pH 6.4, 7.0, 7.5, and 8.1. Dests. were made for inorg. and org. P. Under optimal pH 7.5 only 2-4% of the added glycogen was hydrolyzed by the phosphorylase. During the 1-hr. of incubation reducing substances accumulated. This was thought to be due to the presence in the lung tissue of blood amylase. Practically no inorg. P is formed during the incubation period, indicating that phosphatase, if present, was very low. Apyrase was found which split adenosinetriphosphoric acid into adenylic and phosphoric acids. The process of glycolysis in lung tissues is intense if the substrate consists of fructose-diphosphate or its derivs. Glycogen and glucose can also be hydrolyzed under anaerobic conditions, but at a much lower rate.
B. S. Levine

PAVKOVA, I. V.

✓ 270. Anaerobic carbohydrate metabolism in rat lung tissue. I. V. Pavkova. Biokhimiia, 1955, 20, 41-46; Refmat. Zh. Biol., 1955, Abstr. No. 73600. Glycogenolysis is insignificant in rat lung tissue under anaerobic conditions. Under optimal conditions of pH lung phosphorlyase decomposes only 2-4% of added glycogen. The high amylase activity of lung tissue may be explained by the presence of blood in the lungs. Amylase activity is practically absent from lung tissue which has been washed free from blood. After removal of highly active esterase - a sp. phosphatase capable of splitting P from ATP, the amylase activity of lung tissue becomes insignificant. On the other hand, glycolysis in rat lung tissue proceeds under anaerobic conditions at a rate of 100% of that in tissue under aerobic conditions. The rate of lactate formation

W. Nish